

PH 0661040

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

HCRS

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

FOR NPS USE ONLY DATA SHEET RECEIVED JAN 24 1978 DATE ENTERED AUG 31 1978

SEE INSTRUCTIONS IN HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS TYPE ALL ENTRIES -- COMPLETE APPLICABLE SECTIONS

1 NAME

HISTORIC

Edward Pugh House

AND/OR COMMON

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER

1299 East 4500 South

NOT FOR PUBLICATION

CITY, TOWN

Salt Lake City

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

2

STATE

Utah

VICINITY OF

CODE 049

COUNTY

Salt Lake

CODE

035

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY

- DISTRICT
BUILDING(S)
STRUCTURE
SITE
OBJECT

OWNERSHIP

- PUBLIC
PRIVATE

BOTH

PUBLIC ACQUISITION

- IN PROCESS
BEING CONSIDERED

STATUS

- OCCUPIED
UNOCCUPIED
WORK IN PROGRESS

ACCESSIBLE

- YES: RESTRICTED
YES: UNRESTRICTED
NO

PRESENT USE

- AGRICULTURE
COMMERCIAL
EDUCATIONAL
ENTERTAINMENT
GOVERNMENT
INDUSTRIAL
MILITARY
MUSEUM
PARK
PRIVATE RESIDENCE
RELIGIOUS
SCIENTIFIC
TRANSPORTATION
OTHER

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME

Merle J. Pugh

STREET & NUMBER

1299 East 4500 South

CITY, TOWN

Salt Lake City

VICINITY OF

STATE Utah

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.

Salt Lake County Recorder's Office, S.L. City & County Building

STREET & NUMBER

451 South State Street

CITY, TOWN

Salt Lake City

STATE Utah

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

Utah Historic Sites Survey

DATE

May 1972

FEDERAL STATE COUNTY LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS

CITY, TOWN

STATE

# 7 DESCRIPTION

CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> EXCELLENT	<input type="checkbox"/> DETERIORATED	<input type="checkbox"/> UNALTERED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ORIGINAL SITE
<input type="checkbox"/> GOOD	<input type="checkbox"/> RUINS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ALTERED	<input type="checkbox"/> MOVED DATE _____
<input type="checkbox"/> FAIR	<input type="checkbox"/> UNEXPOSED		

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## DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The Edward Pugh House is a one and a half story structure constructed of stuccoed adobe made nearby. The house is patterned on a smaller scale, after the Beehive House constructed for Brigham Young between 1852 and 1854. The original structure was a two-over-two, I-form house, 16 feet x 40 feet with two rooms downstairs and two rooms upstairs. A rear addition consisting of a kitchen, bathroom and bedroom was made in 1928. The addition is not visible from the front and was done to harmonize both in design and materials with the original section.

The house has a full basement, the walls of which also serve as the foundation. The walls are rubble with lye mortar. The main windows are located on the ground floor. They are flat with moulded trim and have log sills. They are entirely of wood. The main windows are double hung. The second story (half story) windows are two sash windows with no mullion. The present porch was added during the 1920's, possibly when the rear addition was made in 1928. The house has a center door on the main facade. It is flat with continuous trim and has a shelf or entablature. The door is of architrave type, plain with imbrasure. The transom is divided into seven lights and the side lights are divided vertically in thirds.

The roof is a medium gable. The original wood shingles have been replaced with asbestos shingles. The roof is trimmed with frieze, raking boxed cornice and return. Chimneys are located at the west and east ends.

Also located at the north end of the property is a wood frame barn constructed in the 1890's by Enoch Pugh. The barn is one of the few remaining agricultural buildings from this period in an area which is quickly becoming urbanized. Just north of the house is a small cottage, built in 1950 by Willard Pugh for his farm workers. It is currently rented as an apartment.

# 8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
<input type="checkbox"/> PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNITY PLANNING	<input type="checkbox"/> LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> RELIGION
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> CONSERVATION	<input type="checkbox"/> LAW	<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENCE
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> ECONOMICS	<input type="checkbox"/> LITERATURE	<input type="checkbox"/> SCULPTURE
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATION	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> ART	<input type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC	<input type="checkbox"/> THEATER
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY	<input type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY)
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION		

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SPECIFIC DATES 1862-1863 BUILDER/ARCHITECT Edward Pugh

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## STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Edward Pugh House is significant as one of the earliest remaining pioneer houses constructed in the Salt Lake Valley. Architecturally, the house is patterned after Brigham Young's Beehive House, completed in 1854. Like the Beehive House, the Edward Pugh House is also constructed of stuccoed adobe. The lives of Edward Pugh and his two wives, Mary and Elizabeth, which are inseparably associated with the house, offers an interesting and informative glance into some of the social problems as Mormonism developed on the American frontier.

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## HISTORY

Edward Pugh was born in Stratford, Herefordshire, England, August 28, 1824. He learned from his father, Edward Pugh, Sr., farming and masonry, two trades that served him well after he arrived in Utah in 1853

In June 1842, Edward and his older sister, Mary, joined the Mormon church much to the disappointment of their parents who instructed them not to return home until they gave up this new religion. However, the conversion of Edward and Mary was unshakable and they both worked for one year to raise money to sail to the United States in 1843. Edward followed a year later and joined the main body of the Mormons in Illinois.

Following the exodus from Illinois, Edward Pugh was sent to Kaneshville, Iowa where on July 24, 1847, he married Mary Ann Rock Williams Pugh. According to family sources the marriage was one of convenience and had been consummated at the suggestion of Brigham Young. Mary Ann was a widow with three children and one on the way. She was twelve<sup>1</sup> years older than Edward but was also from near Edward's home in Herefordshire, England.

Edward remained in Iowa until 1853 when they journeyed to Utah in the Henry Ettleman Company, arriving on October 1, 1853. Edward was directed to south Salt Lake Valley where his sister Mary and her husband had already settled. He acquired a rectangular plot of ground for a farm which stretched west from present day 13th East Street to 17th East Street and south from 4000 South Street to 4700 South Street. A log cabin was constructed adjacent to the present house near the southwest corner of the property at 13th East St. and 4500 South St.

On April 19, 1861, Edward left for England where he served as a missionary until April 23, 1862 when he began the return journey to Utah. While returning to Utah, he visited Chicago and purchased a threshing machine and a span of black mares which were used to pull the machine to Utah. The machine was reported to be the first threshing machine brought to Utah and Edward was kept busy threshing wheat for farmers

# 9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

- LaMar T. Merrill ed. Delsa Stevens, "Biography of Edward Pugh", The Williams' Tell, April 1971, Vol. 1 #2, pp. 6 - 16.
- John Brooks ed. "Biography of Mary Ann Rock Williams Pugh," The Williams' Tell, January 1971, Vol. 1 #2, pp. 9 - 13.
- William and Merle Pugh, "Enoch Rock Pugh", Manuscript, Copy at Utah State Historical Society.
- Interview with Merle J. Pugh, November 1, 1977, Salt Lake City, Utah.

# 10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY Three Acres.

UTM REFERENCES

A	1, 2	4, 2, 7, 8, 6, 0	4, 5, 0, 2, 7, 7, 0	B			
	ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING		ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING
C				D			

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE

# 11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

Kent Powell, Preservation Historian

ORGANIZATION

Utah State Historical Society

DATE

November 22, 1977

STREET & NUMBER

603 East South Temple

TELEPHONE

(801) 533-5755

CITY OR TOWN

Salt Lake City

STATE

Utah

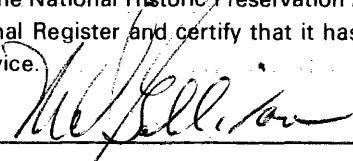
# 12 STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER CERTIFICATION

THE EVALUATED SIGNIFICANCE OF THIS PROPERTY WITHIN THE STATE IS:

NATIONAL  STATE  LOCAL

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service.

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER SIGNATURE



TITLE

Michael D. Gallivan,  
State Historic Preservation Officer

DATE

December 20, 1977

FOR NPS USE ONLY

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PROPERTY IS INCLUDED IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER

DATE

8/31/78

DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF ARCHEOLOGY AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION

KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

ATTEST

*Carlson Cole*

DATE

6.6.78

KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

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in Salt Lake, Utah and Tooele valleys. In December 1852, construction on the present house was begun and completed in 1863. The new house was evidence not only of Edward Pugh's skill as a mason, but also the degree of prosperity he had achieved through his dairy farm and threshing activities.

Another sign of Edward Pugh's success in Utah was his decision to take a second wife. On May 5, 1866, he married seventeen year old Elizabeth Kelley, who he had first met four years earlier as he journeyed with the Kelley family from England back to Utah.

An apartment was prepared for Elizabeth in the log cabin located to the rear of the stuccoed adobe house occupied by Mary. The triangle relationship soon led to conflict as Mary resented the beautiful, young Elizabeth, thirty-seven years her junior. The strong-willed Elizabeth resented the apparent attempts at domination by the older first wife; and Edward, disappointed that his relationship with Mary had produced no children of his own and which if it had, according to Mormon Theology, would be the eternal offspring of Mary and her first husband, was concerned with the fulfillment of a promise by John Smith, brother of the prophet Joseph Smith, that Edward's descendants would "number into the thousands."<sup>2</sup>

Edward and Elizabeth's first child, a boy, which they named Edward Kelley Pugh, was born April 18, 1868. In the fall of 1868, Edward Pugh was called to help establish settlements in the southern part of the state. Preparations were made and in November 1870, Edward and Elizabeth with their two children, began the journey to the newly founded settlement of Kanab, 300 miles south of Salt Lake City. Mary, who was near fifty-eight, chose to remain at the Salt Lake home where she died in 1895.

Edward Pugh played an important role in the history of Kanab. As a mason, he helped construct many of the buildings in the community and as an experienced farmer, he was important in the economic development of the region including Kanab's United Order. Edward died in Kanab on September 14, 1900. The ten children born to Edward and Elizabeth and his descendants are now numbering close to the thousands promised by John Smith in 1844.

In May, 1872, a year and a half after Edward Pugh moved to Kanab, Enoch Pugh, the son born shortly after the marriage of Edward and Mary in Kanessville, Iowa, married Harriet Hughes and moved into the 1862 house where he continued to operate the farm and take care of his mother.

Enoch had worked closely with his father since childhood and following the death of Mary in 1895, acquired full title to the dairy. He died May 20, 1920 at which time his two sons, Bryon and Willard took over the operation of the farm. Willard lived in the house and cared for his mother, Harriet, until her death in 1935. Five years later, in 1940, Willard married Merle Irene Jackson Pugh, the present owner of the house. Willard Pugh died in 1965.

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1  
Steven's "Biography of Edward Pugh," The Williams' Tell, April 1971, p.7.

2  
Ibid p. 13.